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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/942,236	08/29/2001	Richard A. Hillstead	HILL 100	9154
26568 75	90 03/16/2004		EXAMINER	
COOK, ALEX, MCFARRON, MANZO, CUMMINGS & MEHLER LTD SUITE 2850 200 WEST ADAMS STREET			DAVIS, DANIEL J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL	CHICAGO, IL 60606			12
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		→			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/942,236	HILLSTEAD ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	D. Jacob Davis	3731			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cov r sheet w	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y statute, cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	12 February 2004.				
	This action is non-final.	•			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>14-30,33-37,50-52,65,67-69,80</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wires 5) ☐ Claim(s) <u>67 and 80</u> is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>14-30,65,68,69 and 81</u> is/are rep 7) ☐ Claim(s) <u>33-37 and 40-52</u> is/are objected 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	thdrawn from consideration. jected.	plication.			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exact 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the continuous The oath or declaration is objected to by the specific specifi	accepted or b) objected to to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. uments have been received in A e priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) \(\sum \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4\ \ Intensions	Summary (PTO-413)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-692) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-943) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/92) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/20/03. 	48) Paper No(s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 50 is objected to because the claim depends from itself. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 65 and 68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 65 recites a means for selectively actuating the first or second hydraulic pressure sources. It is interpreted that both the first and second actuating means are being claimed. The claim further comprises a movable lever, resulting in a double inclusion.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

⁽b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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Claims 14-19, 65 and 68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hervas (US 4,962,877). Hervas discloses a hydraulically actuated instrument comprising a handle portion (Fig. 3), an end effector comprising the jaws 4-8 (Fig. 2), a first fluid flow path 12, a second fluid flow path 11 and 14, a cylinder block having cylinders 17 and 25, and first and second members. The first and second members comprise the proximal ends of the pistons 20 and 27. The device further comprises a cartridge 5-8 for holding the staples. The end of the pistons are considered a lever. The pistons are a means for selectively actuating. Means 26 and 27 is biased in a state of lower hydraulic pressure.

Claims 14-19, 21-25, 28, 65, 69 and 81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated Shichman (US 4,488,523). Schichman discloses a hydraulically actuated medical stapler (Fig. 1) comprising shaft 10, end effector/jaws 12, 18 and 20, handle portion 14, first and second actuators 34 and 32, first and second flexible fluid flow paths 140 and 80, first and second pistons 170 and 202, a cylinder block 154, and first and second cylinders 160 and 222. The end effector comprises first and second jaws 18 and 20, respectively. The first articulation resides at the junction of elements 16 and 154 (Fig. 6) and the second resides at the junction of elements 16 and 12 (Fig. 4). Figs. 6 and 4 illustrate how the fluid flow paths are in proximity to the articulation joints. The distal articulation joint is moved laterally to advance/retract the end effector.

The two hydraulic actuators effect two different actions. The first actuator 32 advances/retracts the end effector while the second actuator 34 ejects a staple. The

interior threads of cylinder 177 (Fig. 6) are considered a "release tab" since they engage the actuating means and secure the piston in a high pressure state.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Hervas in view of Pedlick et al. (US 5,018,657). Hervas discloses advancing the cartridge to eject staples (Col. 2, lines 22-26), but fails to disclose the use of an extensible balloon to advance the cartridge. Nevertheless, Pedlick (Fig. 2) discloses the use of a balloon 250 (Fig. 5) to advance the cartridge and eject the staples. There must be an airtight fit between the cartridge 8 and the surrounding cylinder that holds the cartridge in order to maintain the air within space 13. Because of the airtight fit, friction makes the cartridge somewhat more difficult for a user to advance. However, if a balloon were used to advance the cartridge as taught by Pedlick, the fit between the cartridge 8 and the outer cylinder could be substantially reduced. The reduction in friction would translate into an ergonomic reduction of input force by a user. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Hervas

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device as taught by Pedlick to include a balloon for advancing the cartridge to reduce the input force by a user.

Claims 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shichman in view of Blanco et al. (US 5,348,259). Shichman fails to disclose a ball and socket type articulation joint adapted to permit 360 degrees of articulation.

Nevertheless, Blanco teaches ball and socket articulation joints 16, which permit 360 degrees of articulation. The ball joints enable a user to control the angulation of the stapler end effector. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Shichman device as taught by Blanco to include ball joints enabling a user to control the angulation of the end effector.

The ball and socket joint may also be considered a hinge joint since Blanco's elongated portions 14 rotate with the balls 16 like on a hinge. A control wire A is used to ontrol the articulation.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 67 and 80 are allowed.

Claims 33-37 and 40-52 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is examiner's statement of reasons for allowability: the prior art fails to disclose all of the limitations of claims 33 and 67 including a piston having gear teeth.

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The prior art fails to disclose or suggest all of the limitations of claim 44 including the

first and second members comprising a pivotally mounted lever.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to D. Jacob Davis whose telephone number is (703) 305-

1232. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Michael J. Milano can be reached on (703) 308-2496. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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DJD

March 10, 2004

MICHAEL J. MILANO

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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